

TWENTY-SIXTH REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF SUPERINTENDENCE
OF
DUBLIN HOSPITALS,
WITH APPENDICES.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



DUBLIN:

PRINTED BY ALEX. THOM & CO. (LIMITED), 87, 88, & 89, ABBEY-ST.,
THE QUEEN'S PRINTING OFFICE.

To be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from any of the following Agents, viz.:
Messrs. HANBARD, 13, Great Queen-street, W.C., and 32, Abingdon-street, Westminster;
Messrs. EYRE and SPOTTISWOODE, East Harding-street, Fleet-street, and Sale Office, House of Lords;
Messrs. ADAM and CHARLES BLACK, of Edinburgh;
Messrs. ALEXANDER THOM and Co. (Limited), or Messrs. HODGKIN, FROGGS, and Co., of Dublin.

1884.

[C.—4076.] Price 2½d.

CONTENTS.

	Page
REPORT,	3
Westmorland Lock Hospital,	4
House of Industry Hospitals,	5
Hardwicke Fever Hospital,	7
Whitworth Hospital,	8
Richmond Hospital,	8
Steevens's Hospital,	8
Meath Hospital and County Dublin Infirmary,	9
Cork-street Fever Hospital,	10
Rotunda Lying-in Hospital,	11
Coombe Lying-in Hospital,	12
St. Mark's Ophthalmic Hospital,	15
Hospital for Incurables,	15

TWENTY-SIXTH REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF SUPERINTENDENCE OF THE
DUBLIN HOSPITALS.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN POYNTZ, EARL
SPENCER, K.G.,

Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland,
dec., dec., dec.

35, Dawson-street, Dublin,
6th May, 1884.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We, the Board of Superintendence of the City of Dublin Hospitals, have the honour to submit to your Excellency this our Twenty-sixth Annual Report, under Statute 19 & 20 Vic., cap. 110, entitled "The Dublin Hospitals Regulation Act."

During the year ending 31st March, 1884, we inspected the following Hospitals, which receive grants from Parliament.

These are :—

1. Westmorland Lock Hospital.
2. The House of Industry Hospitals, viz. :—
 - a. Hardwicke Fever Hospital.
 - b. Whitworth Medical Hospital.
 - c. Richmond Surgical Hospital.
3. Steevens's Hospital.
4. Meath Hospital and County Dublin Infirmary.
5. Cork-street Fever Hospital.
6. Rotunda Lying-in Hospital.
7. Coombe Lying-in Hospital.
8. St. Mark's Ophthalmic Hospital; and
9. Hospital for Incurables, which receives a portion of the Concordatum Fund.

On the occasion of these inspections we made inquiries respecting the state of each Hospital, to ascertain if the general management was satisfactory, and if the food was prepared in a careful and economical manner, and was presented to the patients in a wholesome form.

We append in continuation of similar returns in previous

annual reports, tables showing statistics of each Hospital for the year ending 31st March, 1884.

- No. 1. The several sources from which income is derived.
- No. 2. The expenditure in detail in respect to maintenance and establishment.
- No. 3. The admissions, discharges, deaths, the average daily number in Hospital during the year, the average sojourn of each patient in Hospital, the extent of accommodation, &c.
- No. 4. The average cost per bed occupied throughout the year for maintenance and for establishment, exclusive of building and furnishing such building.

During the year we had to institute no inquiry for culpable irregularity or want of discipline on the part of nurses or attendants, nor had we any urgent or well founded complaints preferred either by patients or their friends.

On the 1st of April, 1883, there remained 815 patients in these Hospitals.

The number admitted during the year was 9,560, making the total under treatment 10,375, of whom 9,226 left the wards cured, relieved, or were dismissed for other causes, including 433 who died.

The mortality was 4.69 per cent. on those treated to a termination.

The total average daily number of beds occupied in all the Hospitals throughout the year was 746.84.

The time spent in Hospital of each patient under treatment, omitting the inmates of the Hospital for Incurables, averaged 22 days.

THE WESTMORELAND LOCK.

On inspection, the wards were clean, orderly, and well ventilated.

There were 77 patients in the house, 6 of whom were children. Their condition as regards neatness of dress was satisfactory. They appeared contented, and there were no complaints during the year as to want of discipline, nor were there any dismissals for misconduct.

In addition to laundry employment, the Matron endeavours to find suitable occupation for the patients, and there can be no doubt that those able to do light services are better and happier when employed than when left idle.

Patients are allowed to see their immediate relations on Thursdays and Mondays, but only in the presence of the Matron.

We were glad to learn that the Governors had recently purchased 20 wire woven mattresses, and we hope when funds are available, that the number may be increased, and that ultimately the use of straw beds may be discontinued.

The principal staircases are constructed of stone, an arrangement of importance in the event of an outbreak of fire; but we consider the other precautionary measures to be very inadequate, and recommend a careful examination of this subject.

The supply of linen is ample, and each article is disinfected when necessary, previously to being washed. The baths for patients are lined with lead, and are of an old pattern. We observed that the hot water supply was deficient, and there was no ther-

nometer in the bath-room, nor are there any rules with regard to stated periods for the bathing of convalescent patients and nurses. This subject is deserving of more attention, as the air of wards will be much purified and general cleanliness promoted by more frequent bathing.

We visited the culinary department and found the bread, meat, and other provisions of good quality and the cooking satisfactory.

On the 1st of April, 1883, 66 patients were in this Hospital; 69½ were admitted during the year including 1 born in the Institution; 675 were discharged; 11 died, and 74 remained on the 31st of March, 1884. The average daily number of beds occupied in the year was 66·73; and the sojourn of each patient in Hospital averaged 32·13 days. The mortality per cent., on the number treated to a termination was 1·60 per cent.

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

We examined the several departments of this institution, and found the wards and corridors scrupulously clean and well ventilated, and the patients appeared to be carefully attended to.

The samples of food were good; the cooking arrangements were excellent.

The fire engine was said to be in order, and capable of being worked by eight persons—there were three lengths of leather hose, with the usual hand-pipes, &c. We observed there were no rules hung up in suitable places for the guidance of attendants, nor are they regularly trained in the most effectual manner of using the engine; but their previous experience in the army is supposed to qualify them to act in the event of an outbreak of fire.

The arrangements and appliances available to meet such an occurrence have hitherto been considered sufficient, as upon the occasions of three fires which took place in the buildings, they were extinguished without calling in external aid.

Two fires were extinguished in the adjoining Lunatic Asylum under the direction of Mr. Mullen, house steward, by means of the fire engine, worked by the attendants.

Some complaints having been made by the Surgical Staff as to the defective arrangements for night nursing in this Institution we addressed the following queries to the Governors, and we insert the answers adopted by them, together with a letter from the Medical Staff.

QUERY OR OBSERVATION.

1. How many night nurses are employed in the Richmond, Whitworth, and Hardwicke Hospitals respectively?

2. With whom does the appointment rest?

3. Are only trained and competent women chosen to fill this responsible position?

ANSWER OR EXPLANATION.

1. One in the Richmond, one in the Whitworth, two in the Hardwicke. Special night attendants are also employed when necessary, and additional night nurses are appointed during the prevalence of cholera, small-pox, or other epidemics.

2. The Board of Governors by Act of Parliament.

3. The best and most qualified nurses are selected from their testimonials, which are inspected by the Board of Governors. The Governors do all in their power to obtain the most qualified nurses. The custom hitherto has been for the night nurse to report to the day nurse, who again answered the questions of the medical officers.

4. Do they know their business as thoroughly as the day nurses?

5. Are they all capable of making a careful report of the night service on being relieved from duty?

6. State whether they have any (and if so what) other duty to perform in the hospital?

7. Is there any mechanical contrivance adopted for checking the vigilance and regularity of the visits of the night attendants to the wards? Or is there any system of visitation by inspection?

8. What wages and allowances do the night nurses receive?

9. State ages of present occupants of the posts?

10. How are the night nurses employed during the day, and are they required to take a proper amount of sleep, and a proper amount of exercise?

4. Not quite so, but should any exceptional crisis take place there are resident pupils in each hospital who can be at once summoned.

5. We must presume so, no report to the contrary ever having come before the Governors. Both the medical and surgical staff are represented on the Board.

6. They have no other duty to perform.

7. There is no mechanical contrivance in use here, nor is there any regular system of visitation by inspection. There are eight resident pupils and a house surgeon. Printed rules are hung up in every ward requesting patients to report any instance of inattention or neglect on the part of a nurse to the matron at the night visit to the wards, and the matron inquires daily of the patients at her morning visits if they have any complaints to make.

8. £11 a year in the Richmond and Whitworth; £14 a year in the Hardwicke; with rations, uniform, coal, gas, and residence.

9. 36, 40, 37, 42.

10. They are not employed during the day but sleeping and resting. They are afforded every facility for taking exercise in the afternoon, but no compulsion is used.

Richmond, Whitworth, and Hardwicke Hospitals,
North Brunswick-street,
Dublin, 4th day of March, 1884.

SIR—The Medical Board of the Hospitals of the House of Industry have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of November 6th, 1883, enclosing queries relating to the system of night nursing in these Institutions. They have also had before them copies of the amended replies forwarded by the Board of Governors to your Board. While the medical staff agree with these replies so far as they are technically accurate, they feel bound to make some general observations for the information of your Board.

Although the election of nurses rests with the Governors by Act of Parliament, the medical staff have reason to believe that this power has not been strictly exercised. The habit has been for the matron to select a candidate, to forward her name and testimonials to the Board, and to have her appointment then declared. No advertisements are issued for this purpose, no reference is ever made to the medical staff as to capabilities of candidates, and the nurses are changed and dismissed without their knowledge.

The nurses are not strictly trained in the sense that training is now understood.

The night nurse, who ought to be the more competent one, is not so, and frequently, at all events so far as the staff can judge, is without any special knowledge of her important duties. In the Richmond Hospital she has had to act as hall-porter, in addition to visiting the wards.

The whole nursing system is defective. There is no one to give the nurses instruction, or to overlook their duties. The matron visits the wards during the day, but as she has to superintend three large Hospitals,

it is quite impossible that she could see that the individual requirements of the patients are attended to.

In all well-managed Hospitals the nurses are able to take and record temperatures, give enemata, note the character of the respiration and the pulse, and generally to observe the more obvious changes to which patients are subject.

The Medical Board have already pointed out these deficiencies to the Governors, and have suggested the appointment of a skilled lady nurse as Superintendent, and they must again express their belief that such an appointment is absolutely necessary.

It is right at the same time to observe that since the receipt of your letter, the Board of Governors have expressed their desire to receive suggestions from the Medical Board as to improved nursing.

To the Secretary of the
Board of Superintendence of Dublin Hospitals.

We have given this subject our most anxious consideration, and on the occasion of our visits to the wards have interrogated the patients as to the care and attention bestowed on them by the nurses, and are happy to report that invariably we have to record expressions of gratitude for the kindness and sympathy shown to them by the attendants.

The tendency however of late has been to require nurses to have a more extended knowledge; and viewing careful nursing, which includes the regular administration of the medicines prescribed, as one of the most important means for promoting recovery, we believe the selection of nurses might with advantage be more under the control of the Medical Attendants who are responsible for the care and treatment of the patients.

We suggest that a book be provided wherein the Medical Officers should make quarterly reports to the Governors concerning the ward management, and the mode of performance of the duty of each nurse, together with any recommendations that may seem to them desirable.

Hardwicke.

On the 1st of April, 1883, there remained in Hospital 28 patients; 337 were admitted during the year; 304 were discharged, and 40 died, giving a mortality of 11·62 per cent. on those treated to a termination.

The average daily number of beds occupied during the year was 23·32; and the time spent in the wards under treatment by each patient, averaged 23·38 days.

Whitworth.

Seventy-three patients remained under treatment on the 1st of April, 1883; 687 were admitted, including one born in the hospital during the year; 623 were discharged; 68 died, giving a mortality of 9·84 per cent.

The average daily number of beds occupied throughout the year was 54.30; and the time spent in Hospital by each patient, averaged 26.14 days.

Richmond.

Sixty-seven patients under treatment on the 1st of April, 1883; 706 were admitted during the year; 664 discharged, and 22 died, giving a mortality of 3.20 per cent. on those treated to a termination.

The average daily number of beds occupied throughout the year was 71.17; and the time spent by each patient, averaged 33.69 days.

STEEVENS'.

Since our last inspection many improvements have been effected in the working of this Hospital which deserve high commendation.

The patients' comforts are more carefully attended to, and the nursing arrangements are well carried out. New lavatories and baths, together with water-closets on the most approved plan have been provided for the principal surgical wards. We observed, however, there was no sink for emptying, or proper provision for rinsing, ward utensils.

The linen supply was sufficient, and laundry arrangements were satisfactory. We also ascertained that soiled articles are never kept in the wards or allowed to accumulate in lobbies, bath-rooms, or closets; while old plasters and dressings are put away in the refuse tray and removed without delay to be burned.

Each ward is provided with a proper number of towels for the use of patients, and those who are unable to perform ablution in the lavatories are attended each morning by the nurse, who is responsible for their personal cleanliness.

The closets at the end of No. 1 and No. 8 wards, respectively, wherein the surgical appliances are kept, are deficient in light and ventilation. We suggest as an improvement open wire-work panels in the doors, so as to admit air freely, and to permit uninterrupted inspection.

We ascertained that the woollen clothing of patients affected by infectious diseases is invariably sent for purification to the Corporation disinfecting chamber, and that no convalescent patient is discharged from the fever ward without having his clothing previously disinfected.

We did not observe any special ward set apart for the treatment of delirious cases, or patients that might disturb other inmates.

We recommend provision being made for the isolation of patients affected by septic conditions, or offensive cases likely to contaminate the air of a general ward.

The present available means for the extinction of an outbreak of fire appear capable of improvement. We suggest that hydrants be provided for the interior of the Hospital, and that prin

instructions how to act in case of fire, should be hung up in various places. Attendants, male as well as female, should be taught how to attach and use the hose of the hydrants.

In addition to affording medical education to a large class of students, nurses are also trained under the supervision of a qualified superintendent, by which means this institution renders a great service to the community at large. We consider that every hospital should, as far as possible, afford facilities for the training of nurses, but the funds of such institutions should not be used for that purpose.

The various articles of food, including beef-tea, milk, &c, which we examined, were found, without exception, of good quality, and the cooking was satisfactory.

There were 151 patients in this Hospital at the commencement of the year; 1,941 were admitted; 1,922 discharged; 49 died, and 121 remained on the 31st March, 1884.

The mortality was 2.41 per cent. on the total number treated to a termination.

The time spent in Hospital by each patient averaged 20.86 days, and the average daily number of beds occupied during the year was 119.60.

MEATH.

This Hospital appeared to be in an efficient condition, great attention being paid to cleanliness, free ventilation, and the comforts of the patients. We observed that nearly all the beds were occupied on the day of inspection, and we are of opinion that it would be desirable to have always a few vacancies in each ward, so as to permit the bedding to be exposed to air and sun light, previous to the admission of new patients. The beds could also be used in rotation, a most important means for maintaining the sanitary conditions of such institutions. We were informed, however, that owing to the numerous admission of patients through subscribers' recommendations there was a great strain on the accommodation. The small wards afford to some extent facilities for isolating patients suffering from old and fetid ulceration, some urinary diseases, and special lung affections; these precautionary measures tend much to keep the atmosphere of the general wards healthy. We interrogated the patients as to the care bestowed on them by the attendants, and as to the attention of night nurses; and we are glad to report that the replies were satisfactory.

A complaint was made to us, that the provisions supplied to this Hospital were of inferior quality; we inquired into this and carefully examined on more than one occasion during the year, the bread and other articles of diet, and invariably found them of good quality.

The extensive grounds surrounding the Hospital afford opportunities to the convalescent patients to take open air exercise.

The means available for extinguishing an outbreak of fire appear to be satisfactory.

Eighty-four patients remained in the wards of this Institution on the 1st of April, 1883; 1,089 were admitted during the year; 1,031 were discharged; 62 died, and 80 remained on the 31st March, 1884.

The mortality was 5·66 per cent. on the total number treated to a termination.

The time spent in Hospital by each patient averaged 24·85 days, and the average number of beds occupied during the year was 79·87.

CORK-STREET.

The sanitary condition of this Hospital so far as relates to the permanent buildings appeared on inspection excellent, but we were sorry to find that in the wooden shed temporarily constructed for the reception of small-pox patients, water-closets had recently been placed in a faulty position adjoining the wards. Attention has so frequently been directed in our previous Reports to this danger that we should have thought that this mistake could not recur.

We were glad to be informed that provision is made as far as possible for the isolation of each form of infectious fever.

The new convalescent wards will afford sufficient accommodation to enable patients to be retained within the Hospital walls until completely free from the danger of spreading contagion. We have on previous occasions urged, for obvious reasons, the advisability of having convalescent wards contiguous to epidemic hospitals, so that the foci of contagion should be as few as possible, and the supervision of patients would not be diminished by attempts to remove them elsewhere, often against their own will.

The nurses have all been trained in the Hospital, and have been reported to us as most efficient; they go on day and night duty alternately each month.

The culinary department was well arranged, and the several articles of food were of good quality.

The want of adequate provision to meet an outbreak of fire seems to us to require further consideration. We were glad, however, to observe that the stairs leading to the several wards were of stone, an important precautionary arrangement.

There are ample means for inspecting and flushing the sewers which are all external to the Hospital walls.

During the year, 888 were admitted into the wards of this Institution, exclusive of 84 who remained therein on the 1st of April, 1883, making a total of 972 patients treated; of this number 807 were discharged, cured or relieved; 112 died during the year, giving a mortality of 12·17 per cent. on the total number treated to a termination.

The average daily number of beds occupied throughout the year was 64·02, and the time spent in hospital by each patient, averaged 24·10 days.

ROTUNDA.

On inspection we found the Hospital buildings in good order, the wards and corridors clean, and the patients carefully attended to.

The drainage is said to be efficient.

We examined the food for the patients, and found it of good quality, and the mode of cooking was also carried out satisfactorily.

On visiting the labour wards we observed the walls were coloured a light blue tint, which must prove more agreeable to the patients than the white-wash hitherto used. Carbolic vapour was diffused through the air; but fumigations and disinfectants are not alone depended on for purifying the atmosphere. The greatest care is taken to insure free ventilation and all other important sanitary details with regard to ablution and the frequent change of linen for patients. We observed that a card was placed over each bed recording the progress and treatment of the case, with the names of the students in charge, a matter of great importance should future reference be required.

We ascertained that no student of this department is permitted to perform autopsies, to attend dissecting rooms or hospitals which admit infectious diseases.

Printed rules are hung up in the wards requiring students to perform rigid ablution, and to use disinfectants previous to examining patients. Slop-pails are no longer allowed to remain in the wards, but all utensils are carried direct to be emptied and rinsed in a proper place.

We were informed that the supply of linen is now ample, which permits it to be retained sufficiently long at the laundry for thorough washing and purification.

All soiled articles are removed as soon as possible from the wards to a suitable chamber outside the Hospital walls, where they are subjected to a constant stream of cold water before being transmitted to the laundry.

In our last Report we adverted to the condition of the linen room, and consider that better provision is needed for airing the sheeting previous to being sent to the wards. Most of our Hospitals are behind-hand in this department. We would suggest that if possible the linen room should be placed in a sunny and well ventilated apartment, with shelves so constructed as to admit air freely to the clothes. Ample space should exist for mending, classifying, and issuing the several articles.

The hot air chamber attached to the Hospital is well constructed, and is used when necessary for disinfecting blankets and other woollen fabrics.

On the 1st of April, 1883, there were 25 patients in the labour wards; 1,361 were admitted during the year; 1,351 were discharged, of these 229 were discharged, not having been delivered; 6 died, and 29 remained in the Hospital at the end of the year.

Seventeen patients remained in the auxiliary or chronic department on the 1st of April, 1883; 969 were admitted; 354 were discharged; 6 died in the year ended 31st of March, 1884, and 26 then remained.

The mortality of the labour patients, deducting the 229 non-parturient cases '53 per cent., and that of the chronic class 1'60 per cent.

The average daily number of beds occupied throughout the year by labour cases was 27'09; by chronic cases 19'75.

The time spent in Hospital by labour patients averaged 7'15 days, and that by the chronic class 18'82 days.

COOMBE.

On the occasion of our inspection the general aspect of the Hospital was satisfactory. The same care with regard to the condition of the wards and the treatment of the patients was manifest, as stated in our previous Report. The various articles of food were good, but the kitchen was defective in height and ventilation.

We have on several occasions adverted to the comparatively high rate of expenditure incidental to the management of this institution, and it has been suggested that in calculating the average cost per bed for maintenance and for establishment, all items connected with the extern midwifery and dispensary branches should be previously deducted from the gross ordinary outlay of the institution, and the balance alone charged against the intern branch.

We have given this subject our best attention; but, considering this institution similar to the Rotunda Lying-in Hospital, which has a dispensary attached, in addition to giving valuable attendance on a large number of extern labour patients, we can see no valid reason why we should not continue to calculate the cost per bed as heretofore done in respect to this and to the other Hospitals under our supervision. Relating to this subject, we beg leave to submit the following correspondence to your Excellency's notice.

Board of Superintendence of the Dublin Hospitals,
35, Dawson-street, 9th October, 1883.

SIR,—Referring to the returns from the Coombe Lying-in Hospital furnished to this Board for the year ended 31st March, 1883, it appears that the sum expended on rations for servants amounts to £321 10s. 2d. against, in the Rotunda Hospital, £302 18s. 9d., with a much larger staff of servants, and more than double the number of patients.

The salaries of officers of the Coombe Hospital amount to £280 against £201 4s. 8d. in the Rotunda Hospital.

The items soap and candles amount to £26 6s. 7d. in the Coombe Hospital against £8 11s. in the Rotunda Hospital.

I have to request that the Guardians and Directors of the Coombe Hospital will be so kind as to cause inquiry to be made into

the expenditure of this institution, and will favour me in reply with such observations as they may have to offer for the information of the Board of Superintendence.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

(Signed)

POWERSCOURT,

Chairman.

W. L. Beatty, Esq., Assistant Secretary,
Coombe Lying-in Hospital.

Coombe Lying-in Hospital,
Dublin, 3rd December, 1883.

MY LORD,—In reply to your letter of the 9th October, 1883, I am instructed to inform you that the sum of £321 10s. 2d., referred to in your letter as having been expended on "rations of servants" included the sum of £30 9s. 6d. expended on servants' clothing, which had been erroneously entered under that head in the return to your Board, also the rations of the matron, and milk supplied to the resident medical officers at the rate of one pint each per day, at a cost, as per contract, of £10 16s. 8d.

Deducting the clothing and milk as above the account would stand as follows, viz. :—

Amount stated in return,	-	-	-	-	£321	10	2
Deduct cost of clothing,	-	-	£30	9	6		
Do. milk,	-	-	10	16	8		
						41	6
							2
						£280	4
							0

Those dieted throughout the year were the matron and 13 servants, being the permanent staff. There were also extra nurses and charwomen employed occasionally to attend infectious or acute cases, who had to be fed.

The total number of daily rations issued to these was 298, making the number of diets issued per day 14·81. The sum of £280 4s. distributed over matron and 13 servants, and 298 (14·81) for extra servants is equivalent to 7s. 3d. per week for each.

$280 \cdot 2 \div 14 \cdot 81 = 18 \cdot 91$ per annum.

$18 \cdot 9 \div 152 = 363$, or 7s. 3d. per week. This is rather less than the estimated cost of rations for servants, as shown in the following table.

	s.	d.
$\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. meat for 6 days at 10d. per lb.,	-	3 9
1 pint milk for 7 days at 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per gal.,	-	0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{2}$ stone potatoes for 7 days at 1s. 2d. per stone,	-	0 7
6 lbs. bread for 7 days at 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per lb.,	-	0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
12 oz. butter at 1s. 4d. per lb.,	-	1 0
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. tea at 1s. 9d. per lb.,	-	0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
1 lb. sugar at 3d. per lb.,	-	0 3
2 eggs at 1s. per doz.,	-	0 2
Vegetables,	-	0 4
		8 1 $\frac{1}{4}$

As to the sum of £280 entered as salaries of officers it is composed of the following items.

Assistant secretary and registrar, - - -	£100	0	0
This is exclusive of fees paid to the registrar by pupils on receiving their diplomas.			
Matron, - - - - -	60	0	0
Matron also receives rations, fire, and light.			
Medical Officer of Guinness' Dispensary, -	100	0	0
Apothecary, - - - - -	20	0	0
	<hr/> £280 0 0		

The Guinness Dispensary is an institution peculiar to this hospital. The medical officer in charge of it has nothing whatever to do with the hospital, and his salary should not be charged to the hospital.

The apothecary is chiefly employed for the Guinness Dispensary, but also compounds for the hospital. His salary may be apportioned three-quarters to the dispensary and one quarter to the hospital, making the actual amount legitimately chargeable to the hospital under the head of salaries £165.

The amount, £26 6s. 7d., under the head of "Soap and candles" (i.e. chandlery), included soap (house and carbolic), candles, blacking, black-lead, disinfecting washing-powder, and sundry articles. The carbolic soap is used altogether as a disinfectant by the medical officers, students, nurses, ward-maids, and patients. At foot is appended the items of this account.

The average amount of this account for the five years ended 31st March, 1882, is as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Year ended 31st March, 1878,	12	8	1
" " 1879,	11	3	4
" " 1880,	11	15	9
" " 1881,	6	1	1
" " 1882,	14	9	4
	<hr/> 5) 55 17 7		
	<hr/> 11 3 7		

In the year ended the 31st March, 1883, the whole Hospital was whitewashed and entirely cleaned down, necessitating a large expenditure of cleansing material for the year.

I am, my lord,

Your obedient servant,

W. LINDSAY BEATTY,

Assistant Secretary and Registrar.

Viscount Powerscourt, K.P.,
Chairman, Board of Superintendence of
the Dublin Hospitals.

CHANDLERY ACCOUNT AS ABOVE.

	£	s.	d.
Candles,	1	15	0
Soda,	0	1	0
Blacklead,	0	14	0
Rock Oil,	0	19	0
Matches,	1	16	0
Carbolic Soap and Disinfecting Powder, .	9	17	0
Emery Cloth,	0	8	0
Blacking,	1	1	8
Soap,	8	5	0
Blue,	0	1	4
Tapers,	0	6	0
Starch,	0	1	5
*Mustard,	1	1	2
	26	6	7

Eleven labour cases remained in Hospital on the 1st of April, 1883; 613 were admitted during the year; 606 were discharged; 8 died, and 10 remained at the close of the year.

Fourteen patients remained in the chronic wards on the 1st of April, 1883, 144 were admitted; 138 discharged; 7 died, and 13 remained at the end of the year.

The mortality of patients admitted to the labour wards, deducting 134 that were discharged not having been delivered was 1.66 per cent, or 8 deaths in 480 confinements.

The average daily number of beds occupied during the year by labour was 13.80 by chronic cases 10.36.

The time spent in Hospital by labour patients averaged 8.09 days, and that by the chronic class 23.99 days.

ST. MARK'S.

We found this institution in excellent order, the wards clean, and the patients' comforts evidently well attended to.

The admirable way in which the dispensary department is conducted is of great value to the classes for which it is intended.

Thirty-two patients remained in this Hospital on the 1st of April, 1883; 674 were admitted during the year; 673 were discharged, 1 died, and 32 remained at the close of the year.

The average daily number of beds occupied during the year was 34, and the time spent in Hospital averaged 17.62 days.

INCURABLES.

We were much gratified by the order, regularity, and cleanliness, which prevailed in the several departments of this institution. We ascertained that the greatest care and attention are bestowed on the patients, and that the several articles of diet were of good quality.

* This item being furnished with Chandlery Account, was so entered by mistake.

The precautions against an outbreak of fire appear to have been well considered.

There are six hydrants round the outside of the Hospital with the necessary hose, stand-pipes, &c., &c.

Intern hydrants had been fitted up previous to our inspection.

It is intended to have one or two able-bodied men residing on the premises who are to be trained to the use of the hydrants and hose.

We were informed there were no available buckets, but there is a small portable engine.

At the commencement of the year 163 patients remained in the Institution; 57 were admitted; 8 discharged; 41 died, and 171 remained on the 31st March, 1884.

The average daily number of beds occupied was 162.83; and the time spent in Hospital by each patient averaged 270.14 days. The mortality on the number treated to a termination was 83.66, which marks the character of the Institution, yet some of the inmates have lived many years in it, though labouring under incurable diseases.

POWERSCOURT, *Chairman.*

FRANCIS W. BRADY, BART.

WILLIAM COLLES.

J. W. MURLAND.

JOHN LENTAIGNE, KT., C.B.

SAMUEL BOYD.

ARDILAUN.

JAMES W. MACKEY, KT.

GEORGE H. PORTER.

SAMUEL GORDON.

JOHN E. BARRY.

JOSEPH WOODLOCK.

WILLIAM J. MARTIN, *Secretary.*

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX No. 1.

A CLASSIFIED RETURN of the DISEASES of Patients treated in the *Appendix*
HARDWICKE FEVER and SMALL-POX HOSPITALS; of the Number of *No. 1.*
such Patients affected with, and of the number that died of any par-
ticular Disease during the Year ended 31st March, 1884.

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY HOSPITALS.

THE HARDWICKE FEVER HOSPITAL.

*Hardwicke
Fever
Hospital.*

Disease.	No. Treated.	No. Died.	Disease.	No. Treated.	No. Died.
Abscess after Scarlatina, .	1	-	Scarlatina, .	78	11
" Mammary, .	1	-	" and Pneumonia, .	1	-
Bronchitis, Acute .	4	-	" and Typhus, .	1	-
Broncho-pneumonia, .	1	-	Tonsillitis, .	2	-
Cholera, English, .	1	-	Still under treatment for:—		
Constipation, .	1	-	Erysipelas, .	1	-
Debility, .	1	-	Typhus Fever, .	1	-
Diarrhoea, .	1	-	Scarlatina, .	1	-
Diphtheria, .	1	1	Special Attendant minding		
Dysentery, Acute, .	1	-	a Child, .	1	-
Erysipelas, .	8	-	Total, .	337	39
" Idiopathic, .	1	-			
Fever, Simple, .	45	16	Add Cases admitted on		
" Typhus, .	91	16	or prior to 31st March,		
" Do. and Bronchitis, .	1	1	1883, but which died dur-		
" Do. and Erysipelas, .	1	1	ing the year ended 31st		
" Do. and Pneumonia, .	1	-	March, 1884, viz:—		
" Typhoid, .	44	2	Broncho pneumonia, .	-	1
Hæmoptysis, .	1	-	Miliary Tuberculosis, .	-	1
Heart, Disease of, .	1	1	Typhus Fever, .	-	1
Melancholia with Febris, .	1	-	Total, .	337	42
Nasinitis, .	2	-			
" and Typhus, .	1	-	Deduct cases admitted		
" Tubercular, .	1	1	during the year ended 31st		
Nephritis, Acute, and Pneu-			March, 1884, included in		
monia, .	1	-	the present Return, but		
Parotitis, .	1	-	which died subsequent to		
Phthisis Pulmonalis, .	1	-	that date, viz:—		
Pleuritis, .	1	-	Diphtheria, .	-	1
Pleurapneumonia, .	1	-	Typhus Fever, .	-	1
Pusumonia, .	18	4	Total for year 1883-84, .	337	40
" double, .	2	-			
" and Pleurisy, .	1	-			
" typhoid, .	2	1			
Rubeola, .	11	-			

WHITWORTH MEDICAL HOSPITAL.

[No return received.]

RICHMOND SURGICAL HOSPITAL.

[No return received.]

Appendix.

MEATH HOSPITAL, Year ended 31st March, 1884.

No. 1.

Meath
Hospital.

Disease.	No. Treated.	No. Died.	Disease.	No. Treated.	No. Died.
Abscess,	25	-	Hæmorrhoids,	13	-
Ague,	1	-	Hare Lip,	3	-
Adenitis,	4	-	Heart, Disease of,	15	3
Amenorrhœa,	7	-	Hepatitis,	8	-
Anæmia,	39	-	Hydrocele,	2	-
Aneurism of Aorta,	4	-	Hypochondriasis,	3	-
Carotid,	1	-	Hysteria,	2	-
Anthrax,	4	-	Icterus,	4	-
Ankylosis of Elbow,	12	-	Influenza,	4	-
Kneejoint,	15	-	Iritis,	3	-
Anus, Fistula in,	4	-	Laryngitis,	2	-
Aortic Patency,	4	-	Lumbago,	8	-
Aphonia,	3	1	Luxation,	8	-
Apoplexy,	3	-	Morbus Coxæ,	10	-
Ascites,	8	-	Myelitis,	1	-
Asthma,	2	-	Nævus,	3	-
Bronchitis, Acute,	24	-	Necrosis,	15	-
Chronic,	10	3	Nephritis,	20	4
Bronchocele,	2	-	Neuralgia,	5	-
Burns and Scalds,	12	5	Onychia,	1	-
Bursitis,	4	-	Orchitis,	2	-
Bulimia,	1	-	Osteo-Sarcoma,	1	-
Calculus in Bladder,	1	-	Paralysis,	8	-
Urethra,	1	-	Paraphimosis,	2	-
Cancer,	27	4	Paraplegia,	3	-
Carcinoma of Lung,	3	-	Paronychia,	7	-
Cardialgia,	1	-	Parotitis,	2	-
Caries,	3	-	Pemphigus,	1	-
Catarrh,	4	-	Pericarditis,	10	-
Chlorosis,	8	-	Periostitis,	10	-
Chorea,	3	-	Phimosis,	2	-
Chirrhosis of Liver,	1	-	Phlebitis,	3	-
Lung,	2	-	Phthisis Pulmonalis,	48	12
Concussion of Brain,	2	-	Pleuritis,	6	-
Condyloma,	1	-	Pneumonia,	43	5
Conjunctivitis,	3	-	Poisoning by Phosphorus,	1	1
Constipation,	14	-	Polypus nasi,	3	-
Contusion,	20	-	Prolapsus ani,	2	-
Convulsions,	5	-	Prostate, enlarged,	5	-
Croup,	4	-	Ptyalism,	1	-
Delirium Tremens,	5	-	Præputia,	1	-
Diarrhœa,	1	-	Rectum, Fissure of,	10	-
Droopy,	5	1	Rheumatism, Acute,	18	2
Dysentery, Chronic,	1	-	Chronic,	12	-
Dyspepsia,	15	-	Sciatica,	7	-
Eczema,	7	-	Scirrhus,	7	-
Empyema,	3	2	Sarcoma,	3	-
Emphysema,	10	-	Scrofula,	4	-
Enteritis,	3	-	Sprain,	48	-
Epilepsy,	3	-	Spine,	4	-
Epistaxis,	3	-	Stricture of the Oesophagus,	1	1
Erysipelas,	5	1	Urethra,	12	2
Exostosis,	6	-	Synovitis,	28	-
Fever, Typhus,	21	3	Talipes,	2	-
Typhoid,	10	-	Tetanus,	1	1
Scarlatina,	24	4	Tonsillitis,	15	-
Fractures of extremities,	57	2	Tumour,	15	-
Skull,	7	-	Torticollis,	1	1
Furuncle,	3	-	Urine, retention of,	3	-
Gangrene of Lung,	4	-	infiltration of,	3	-
Glossitis,	3	-	Uterus, Cancer of,	2	-
Hæmatemesis,	1	-	Varix,	10	-
Hæmaturia,	1	-	Wound,	45	3
Hæmoptysis,	22	-			
Hernia,	6	2	Total,	-	-

STEEVENS'S HOSPITAL, Year ended 31st March, 1884.

Appendix.

Disease.	No. Treated.	No. Died.	Disease.	No. Treated.	No. Died.	No. 1.
Abcess,	58	1	Diarrhœa,	7	-	Stevens's Hospital.
Acne,	9	-	Dysmenorrhœa,	2	-	
Adenitis,	2	-	Dyspepsia,	19	-	
Anaurosis,	2	-	Dysuria,	1	-	
Anosorrhœa,	7	-	Eczema,	29	-	
Asensia,	6	-	Elephantiasis,	1	-	
Aneurism of Aorta,	2	2	Emphysema,	5	-	
" Popliteal,	2	-	Entropium,	2	-	
Angina Pectoris,	4	-	Epilepsy,	6	-	
Anthrax,	5	-	Epididymitis,	5	-	
Ankylosis of Ankle,	2	-	Epistaxis,	9	-	
" Knee,	4	-	Epithelioma,	12	-	
" Elbow,	3	-	Epulis,	1	-	
Arter. Prolapse,	1	-	Erysipelas,	24	-	
Aphonia,	2	-	Fever,	3	-	
Apoplexy,	2	2	" Typhus,	8	2	
Arthritis,	3	-	" Typhoid,	10	-	
Arthrodynia,	2	-	" Puerperal,	2	-	
Ascariæ,	3	-	" Febricula,	3	-	
Ascites,	2	-	Fistula in Ano,	4	-	
Asthma,	4	-	" Urethral,	3	-	
Balanitis,	8	-	Fracture of Tibia,	19	-	
Brachitis, Acute,	53	2	" Tibia & Fibula,	8	-	
" Chronic,	39	-	" Femur,	10	-	
Brachiocele,	5	-	" Radius,	7	-	
Burns and Scalds,	14	4	" Ribs,	8	-	
Bursitis,	9	-	" Lower Maxilla,	3	-	
Cachexia,	4	-	" Supr. Maxilla,	2	-	
Cancer of Uterus,	1	-	" Metacarpal,	4	-	
" Stomach,	2	-	" Os Innominatum,	1	-	
" Rectum,	3	-	" Humerus,	7	-	
" Breast,	1	-	" Fibula,	13	-	
" Penis,	2	-	" Cranium,	2	1	
" Liver,	1	1	" Nasal,	1	-	
" Groin,	1	1	" Clavicle,	6	-	
" Leg,	1	-	Furuncle,	11	-	
" Hand,	1	-	Gangrene of Toe,	3	-	
" Elbow,	1	1	" Finger,	1	-	
" Finger,	1	-	Gastralgia,	4	-	
Carcinoma,	3	-	Gastritis,	9	-	
Caries of Spine,	5	-	Gonorrhœa,	34	-	
" Ulna,	2	-	Hæmatocele,	2	-	
" Metacarpal,	4	-	Hæmaturia,	2	-	
" Metatarsal,	4	-	Hæmoptysis,	4	-	
" Os Calcis,	3	-	Hæmorrhoids,	14	-	
Catarh,	243	-	Hare Lip,	6	-	
Cephalalgia,	2	-	Heart, Disease of,	7	-	
Clavice,	36	-	Hemiplegia,	2	-	
Chenosis,	1	-	Hepatitis,	5	-	
Chlorosis,	5	-	Hernia,	9	-	
Chorea,	4	-	Herpes,	9	-	
Cirrhosis of Liver,	4	3	Hydrocele,	9	-	
" Kidneys,	4	1	Hypochondriasis,	2	-	
Colic,	4	-	Hysteria,	8	-	
Colica Pictorum,	5	-	Ichthyosis,	1	-	
Concussion of Spine,	5	-	Jaundice,	3	-	
" Brain,	5	-	Impetigo,	2	-	
Condyloma,	5	-	Iritis,	5	-	
Conjunctivitis,	9	-	Laryngitis,	13	-	
Constipation,	8	-	Leucorrhœa,	5	-	
Contusion,	54	-	Lichen,	2	-	
Corneitis,	1	-	Lumbago,	8	-	
Cystitis,	7	-	Lupus,	11	-	
Delirium Tremens,	23	-				

Continued.

B 2

STEEVENS'S HOSPITAL—continued.

Appendix.

No. 1.

Steevens's
Hospital.

Disease.	No. Treated	No. Died.	Disease.	No. Treated	No. Died.
Laxation of Costal Cartilages.	1	-	Pleuritis.	11	-
" Humerus.	5	-	Pleurodynia.	5	-
" Radius.	4	-	Pneumonia.	33	4
Mania.	4	-	Prolapsus ani.	3	-
Morbus Coxæ.	4	-	Prostate, Enlarged.	5	-
Melancholia.	2	-	Psoriasis.	6	-
Meningitis.	3	3	Pyrosis.	1	-
Mitral Valve, Disease of.	6	3	Rheumatism, Acute.	40	-
Myelitis.	1	1	" Chronic.	47	-
Nævus.	5	-	Rubeola.	3	-
Necrosis, Tibia.	6	-	Sarcocèle.	2	-
" Fibula.	5	-	Scabies.	7	-
" Humerus.	2	-	Sciatica.	14	-
" Metacarpal.	2	-	Scarlatina.	71	1
" Lower Maxilla.	2	-	Sarcoma.	2	-
" Frontal.	1	-	Serofula.	7	-
" Ulna.	2	-	Spermatorrhœa.	3	-
Nephritis.	13	3	Sprain.	30	-
Neuralgia.	9	-	Stomatitis.	2	-
Odontalgia.	3	-	Stricture of the Oesophagus.	2	-
Onychia.	2	-	" Urethra.	32	-
Ophthalmia.	5	-	Sycosis.	2	-
Orchitis.	8	-	Synovitis.	44	-
Osteitis.	1	-	Syphilis, Primary.	87	-
Otorrhœa.	2	-	" Secondary.	33	-
Palpitation Cordis.	3	-	" Tertiary.	35	-
Paralysis.	11	-	Talipes, Equinus.	1	-
Paraphymosis.	4	-	" Varus.	2	-
Paraplegia.	4	-	Tania solium.	6	-
Paronychia.	5	-	Tonsillitis.	52	-
Parotitis.	3	-	Urine, retention of.	3	-
Pemphigus.	4	-	Urticaria.	2	-
Pericarditis.	3	-	Uterus, Retroversion.	2	-
Periostitis.	3	-	" Retroflexion.	2	-
Peritonitis.	1	1	Ulcers.	56	-
Pertussis.	1	1	Varicocele.	3	-
Pharyngitis.	7	-	Vertigo.	1	-
Phimosis.	5	-	Wounds.	62	-
Phlebitis.	2	1			
Phtisis Pulmonalis.	49	10	Total.	2,092	49

ROTUNDA LYING-IN HOSPITAL, DUBLIN.

Rotunda
Lying-in
Hospital

RETURN of DISEASES treated during Year ended 31st March, 1884.

Chronic (Auxiliary) Department.

Antipartum Hæmorrhage.	2	Carcinoma.	6
Arthritis.	1	Cystitis with Retroflexion.	1
Amenorrhœa.	5	Conical Cervix.	1
Abortion.	10	Debility.	40
Ascites.	1	Dysmenorrhœa.	7
Abdominal Tumour.	5	Dyspepsia.	3
Acute Antiflexion.	1	Epithelioma.	4
Acute Bronchitis after Delivery.	1	Endocervicitis.	6
Abscess in Wall of Bladder.	1	Endometritis.	4
" Breast.	3	Erysipelas.	1
" Axilla.	1	Everton of Lips of Os.	2
" Labial.	2	Fibrous Tumours.	11
Constipation.	1	Fibroid with Pregnancy.	1
Cellulitis.	29	Fibroid and Polypus.	2

ROTUNDA LYING-IN HOSPITAL—continued.

		Appendix	
		No. 1.	
Gastric disturbance and Mania,	1	Prolapse of Uterus,	8
Gonorrhoea,	1	Pelvic Inflammation,	5
Gastro Enterite,	1	Pelvic Hematocoele,	1
Hydrocephrosis and Phthisis,	1	Placenta Previa,	1
Hysteria,	1	Prolapse of Gravid Uterus,	1
Hemiplegia,	1	Pregnant with deformed Pelvis,	1
Icterus,	1	Pregnant with Polypus of Cervix,	1
Inflammation of Bartolin's Glands,	1	Retroflexion,	16
Inversion of Uterus,	1	Ruptured Perineum,	5
Inflamed Breast,	1	Recto Vaginal Fistula,	7
Lumbago,	1	Rectal Inflammation,	1
Labial Thrombus,	1	Retroversion,	5
Labial Ulcer,	1	Retained Placenta after Abortion,	1
Leucorrhoea,	1	Septicemia,	2
Menorrhagia,	22	Salpingitis,	1
Metrorrhagia,	1	Sciatica,	2
Nil,	5	Stenosis of Os and Cervix,	2
Ovarian Tumour,	11	Sarcoma,	1
Ovarian Tumour and Pregnancy,	1	Sterility,	1
Edema of Vulva,	1	Tuberculosis of Kidney,	1
Prolapse,	9	Vesico Vaginal Fistula,	6
Perineal Ulcer,	2	Vaginal Irritation,	2
Polypus,	5	Vesical Irritation,	2
Pleurisy,	1	Vascular Urethral Tumour,	1
Pregnancy,	43	Vaginitis and Ovaritis,	1
Precidentia,	1	Vaginal Ulcer,	1
Pelvic Tumour,	4	Warty growth of Labia,	1
Prolapse of Uterus and Vulva,	1	Secondary Hemorrhage,	3
Eczema,	1	Intra Uterine Tumour,	1
Phthisis,	2	Not Specified,	4

RETURN showing NUMBER of DEATHS in LABOUR WARDS, during Year ended 31st March, 1884, exhibiting other Requested Particulars.

	Admitted.	Delivered.	Died.	Cause of Death.
1	29. 4. 83	29. 4. 83	10. 5. 83	Mitral Stenosis with Oedema Pulmonum.
2	14. 6. 83	14. 6. 83	14. 6. 83	Accidental and P. P. Hemorrhage.
3	5. 3. 84	5. 3. 84	11. 3. 84	Acute Yellow Atrophy of the Liver.
4	30. 11. 83	30. 11. 83	30. 11. 83	Accidental and P. P. Hemorrhage.
5	28. 1. 84	29. 1. 84	6. 2. 84	Septicemia.
6	27. 11. 83	27. 11. 83	12. 12. 83	Acute Phthisis.

RETURN showing NUMBER of DEATHS in CHRONIC WARDS during Year ended 31st March, 1884, exhibiting other Requested Particulars.

	Chrono Register.	Date of Admission.	Date of Death.	Labour Register.	Date of Delivery within One Month ante Death.	Cause of Death.
1	2,687	2. 7. 83	14. 8. 83	-	-	Peritonitis after operation.
2	2,729	13. 8. 83	20. 8. 83	-	-	Suppuration after Ovarian Tumour.
3	2,740	29. 8. 83	12. 9. 83	218,686	20. 8. 83*	Acute Peritonitis from Sloughing of Fibrous Tumour.
4	2,804	17. 1. 84	2. 2. 84	-	-	Asthenia.
5	2,900	26. 1. 84	31. 1. 84	-	-	Acute Bronchitis.
6	2,597	26. 3. 83	11. 4. 83	-	-	Fibroid Tumour; Pyemia after operation.

* Aborted.

Appendix,

No. 1.

Coombe
Lying-in
Hospital.

COOMBE LYING-IN HOSPITAL.

RETURN of DEATHS during the Year ended 31st March, 1884.

Lying-in Wards.

Deaths, 8.

Viz:—Peritonitis,	2
Do., with Empyema,	1
Do., with Phlebitis,	1
Septicæmia,	3
Rupture of Uterus,	1
	—
	8

Chronic Wards.

Deaths, 7.

Viz:—1, Intestinal Obstruction, with Peritonitis.
1, Septicæmia.
2, Ovariectomy (Double).
1, Nephrectomy (Right).
1, Acute Peritonitis.
1, Malignant Disease.

Hospital
for
Incurables.

HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES, Year ended 31st March, 1884.

Disease.	No. Treated.	No. Died.	Disease.	No. Treated.	No. Died.
Abdominal Aorta,	1	—	Menorrhagia,	1	—
Angina Pectoris,	1	—	Mitral Valve, Disease of,	1	—
Apoplexy,	—	1	Necrosis of Tibia,	1	—
Arthritis,	3	—	Nephritis,	4	—
Asthma,	6	1	Palsy,	15	4
Bronchitis, Chronic,	12	3	„ Agitans,	2	—
Calculus in Bladder,	1	—	Paraplegia,	10	2
Cancer of Womb,	2	4	Phthisis Pulmonalis,	19	11
„ Rodent of Face,	1	1	Prolapsus Uteri,	1	—
„ Stomach,	1	—	Prostatitis,	1	—
„ Breast,	—	1	Rheumatic Gout,	7	3
„ Jaw,	—	2	„ Arthritis,	5	—
„ Rectum,	—	1	Rheumatism, Chronic,	15	—
Cancerum Oris,	—	1	Spine, General Disease,	10	1
Chorea,	1	—	Spinal Curvature,	2	—
Colica Pictorum,	1	—	„ Irritation,	1	—
Dropsy,	1	—	„ Fracture,	1	—
Ectopia Vesicæ,	1	—	Stricture of the Oesophagus,	—	1
Fracture of Neck of Femur,	1	—	Tumour in Abdomen,	2	1
Hernia,	4	—	„ of Womb,	2	—
Hæmorrhoids,	1	—	„ Malignant, of Leg,	1	—
Heart, Disease of,	2	2	Urine, Retention of,	1	—
Hemiplegia,	15	—	Uterus, Fibroid Tumour,	1	—
Hydrocephalus,	1	—	Ulcers, Chronic, of Leg,	1	—
Lupus of Face,	8	—	„ Gastric,	2	—
Locomotor Ataxy,	4	—	Uræmia,	—	1
Morbus Coxæ,	2	1			

CORK-STREET FEVER HOSPITAL, Year ended 31st March, 1884.

Appendix.

Disease.	No. Treated.	No. Died.	Disease.	No. Treated.	No. Died.	No. 1. Cork-street Fever Hospital.
Albuminuria, . . .	3	1	Lumbago, . . .	1	-	-
Bronchitis, Acute, . .	2	1	Meningitis, . . .	3	-	3
" Chronic, . . .	1	-	Orchitis, . . .	1	-	-
Broncho-Pneumonia, . .	1	1	Paralysis, . . .	1	-	-
Cephalalgia, . . .	1	-	Pertussis, . . .	1	-	-
Constipation, . . .	4	-	Pleuritis, . . .	2	-	-
Delirium Tremens, . .	4	-	Pneumonia, . . .	80	9	-
Darrhna, . . .	4	-	Rhelein, . . .	12	-	-
Dyspepsia, . . .	2	-	Rheumatism, Acute, . .	8	1	-
Erysipelas, . . .	11	1	Rubeola, . . .	18	1	-
Fever, Typhus, . . .	350	40	Scarlatina, . . .	189	43	-
" Enteric, . . .	46	8	Syphilis, Secondary, . .	1	-	-
" Simple Continued, . .	63	-	Tonsillitis, . . .	10	-	-
" Intermittent, . . .	1	-	Varicella, . . .	8	-	-

WESTMORELAND LOCK HOSPITAL.

[No return received.]

APPENDIX

Appendix.

No. 2.

Income of
Hospitals.

TABLE No. 1, showing the several Sources of INCOME of

NAME OF HOSPITAL.	Income								
	Government Grants.	Treasury Receipts under County Infirmary Act.	Subscriptions and Donations.	Bequests.	Interest on Property.	Assessments on County of Dublin.	Assessments on City of Dublin.	Houses, Lands, or other Property.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Westmoreland Lock,	2,980 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Stevens's, . . .	1,500 0 0	—	440 19 5	—	234 0 7	—	190 0 0	2,705 6 6	
Mentz,	460 0 0	57 4 10	991 9 1	22 4 6	305 4 6	690 0 0	300 0 0	310 17 2	
Cork-street, . .	2,500 0 0	—	424 0 0	425 0 0	779 13 11	—	300 0 0	713 7 2	
House of Industry,	7,472 15 3	—	3 0 0	300 0 0	123 1 1	—	—	—	
Rotunda Lying-in, .	700 0 0	—	365 15 6	1,400 0 0	270 13 3	—	300 0 0	320 13 2	
Coombe do., . .	300 0 0	—	935 1 3	700 0 0	104 9 8	—	320 0 0	—	
Incurables, . . .	250 0 0	45 12 5	1,201 2 2	1,103 12 3	2,369 13 1	—	300 0 0	75 2 4	
St. Mark's, . . .	100 0 0	472 13 6	472 13 6	—	59 16 3	—	150 0 0	—	
Total,	15,722 15 3	940 13 9	4,501 7 3	2,959 16 9	4,905 6 9	690 0 0	1,050 0 0	3,503 15 8	

(a) Including £100 towards cost of furnishing and fitting up special wards.

(b) Including £1,166 6s. 8d. received for convalescent patients.

(c) Including £42 17s. 3d. proceeds of a concert.

(d) Received from North and South Unions.

p. 2.

Appendix.

No. 2.

Income of
Hospitals.

HOSPITAL, in the Year ended 31st March, 1884.

								NAME OF HOSPITAL.
Male Patients.	Female Patients.	Charity Sick and Hospital Sunday Fund.	Annuitants.	Profits from Rotunda Rooms and Garden, &c.	Government Stocks sold.	Incidentals.	Total Income.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	2108 14 3	2,703 14 3	Westmoreland Lock.
2,114 11 8	-	189 3 8	-	-	-	221 4 5	6,370 5 6	Stevens's.
-	-	251 13 10	-	-	-	30 8 4	2,439 2 4	Meath.
201 6 0	-	126 11 11	41 2 8	-	-	14 15 1	2,763 10 10	Cork-street.
-	-	-	-	-	-	50 13 6	27,934 10 3	House of Industry.
18 16 0	-	128 2 7	174 0 1	438 17 8	-	-	2,381 4 2	Rotunda Lying-in.
12 9 0	-	228 10 11	-	-	-	-	2,702 2 4	Coombe do.
-	-	-	-	-	-	23 17 1	2,026 2 4	Incurables.
22 9 9	-	-	-	-	-	62 5 0	1,523 11 10	St. Mark's.
221 8 0	-	1,006 2 6	215 2 9	426 17 8	-	326 17 10	40,734 3 9	Total.

(5) On 31st of March there was a balance indebted to Bank of Ireland amounting to £1,007 18s. 10d., in addition to overdraft accounts for the month of March, 1884, amounting to £154 13s. 5d., were unpaid, total debt closing amounting to £1,162 18s. 4d.

Appendix,
No. 2.Expenses of
Hospitals.TABLE No. 2, showing in detail the several CHIEF HEADS of EXPENDITURE of
and to Establishment, and the

NAME OF HOSPITAL.	EXPENDITURE FOR MAINTENANCE FOR						
	Provisions.	Groceries.	Stimulants.			Drugs and Leeches.	Surgical Instruments and other Medical and Surgical Appliances.
			Wine.	Whiskey, Brandy, &c.	Ale and Porter.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Westmoreland Lock, .	794 8 0	82 14 3	29 4 6	2 6 6	35 0 9	117 12 2	28 12 3
Stevens's, .	2,096 11 8	183 13 9	52 3 2	133 2 8	80 9 0	483 14 9	297 35 1
Mentz, .	1,986 16 8	43 2 4	26 0 0	17 12 6	29 18 0	179 16 3	52 32 1
Cork-street, .	1,823 3 11	183 13 1	89 2 9	46 10 0	56 3 2	167 16 5	17 15 10
House of Industry, .	1,498 13 5	126 4 4	92 18 4	163 5 0	15 5 8	840 9 10	384 16 1
Rotunda Lying-in, .	647 13 8	20 9 10	—	81 1 0	—	144 5 0	77 19 10
Coombe do, .	295 2 4	44 5 0	9 12 0	14 11 11	7 15 4	197 0 3	15 1 6
Incurables, .	2,022 8 10	319 0 8	89 17 0	20 12 4	54 0 0	79 0 4	—
St. Mark's, .	125 4 2	27 16 5	0 19 10	0 15 1	8 13 4	164 1 4	28 15 1
Totals, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NAME OF HOSPITAL.	EXPENDITURE FOR ESTABLISHMENT FOR						
	Rent, Taxes, and Insurance.	Soap and Candles.	Coal and other Fuel, and Gas-light.	Furniture and Repairs.	Straw, Bedding, and Utensils.	Buildings, and Furnishing such Buildings.	Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Westmoreland Lock, .	29 14 2	25 15 1	169 4 1	104 17 2	165 1 8	162 10 1	23 1 11
Stevens's, .	19 8 6	52 12 5	422 13 3	228 11 5	—	182 2 2	41 16 11
Mentz, .	42 8 7	60 10 0	819 10 7	217 14 6	24 7 5	269 1 4	60 18 10
Cork-street, .	140 9 8	55 8 9	843 17 3	426 17 10	86 14 2	1,307 9 4	77 7 3
House of Industry, .	484 14 4	33 4 2	584 4 10	176 4 8	137 13 7	996 10 1	79 13 4
Rotunda Lying-in, .	10 11 3	5 2 0	235 16 4	67 6 8	36 17 9	265 15 5	34 19 11
Coombe do, .	88 2 9	8 12 7	155 14 10	61 7 11	29 17 10	131 12 2	72 6 1
Incurables, .	120 15 4	—	319 15 5	166 17 3	3 12 3	163 11 6	93 0 4
St. Mark's, .	40 5 2	9 0 9	98 6 2	80 4 4	22 19 9	87 4 8	96 14 9
Totals, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(a) This includes straw, bedding, and utensils.

(b) Including £33 18s. 10d. Improving grounds, £33 1s. 8d. Vary water, £16 5s. telephone.

(c) Including £81 17s. 7d. for conveyance of patients.

each HOSPITAL, in the Year ended 31st March, 1884, in respect to Maintenance, Total Expenditure for Maintenance.

Appendix.

No. 2.

Expenses of Hospitals.

Outing of Patients.	Total Maintenance.	EXPENDITURE FOR ESTABLISHMENT FOR				NAME OF HOSPITAL.
		Salaries of Officers.	Wages of Servants.	Rations of Officers and Servants.	Clothing of Servants.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
18 4 1	1,105 17 5	945 2 9	261 1 3	112 9 4	30 15 2	Westmoreland Lock.
-	3,366 10 1	686 13 1	593 4 10	564 16 0	-	Stevens's.
41 1 1	1,434 18 11	471 6 8	432 1 8	343 13 1	-	Ment.
31 30 5	1,625 13 7	775 15 11	529 0 9	844 19 4	50 6 8	Cork-street.
30 15 6	2,622 10 4	1,312 15 8	433 13 2	389 16 10	94 8 11	House of Industry.
21 8 10	942 10 3	201 4 8	388 1 3	350 6 1	19 0 7	Rotunda Lying-in.
23 6 6	596 9 9	269 0 0	173 10 6	381 5 3	45 12 2	Coombe do.
23 12 5	2,764 9 11	536 15 0	380 7 4	-	-	Incurables.
3 6 7	534 18 10	222 10 0	130 5 0	121 1 7	3 15 0	St. Mark's.
-	14,863 14 8	-	-	-	-	Totals.

EXPENDITURE FOR ESTABLISHMENT FOR					Total Expenditure.	NAME OF HOSPITAL.
Drinks and Medicines.	Pensions.	Incidentals.	Laundry Expenses.	Total Establishment.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
8 2 6	7 10 9	29 9 4	234 13 2	2,123 10 6	3,229 7 11	Westmoreland Lock.
-	-	245 7 6	-	2,065 5 7	4,301 15 8	Stevens's.
10 0 0	-	5,205 15 0	-	2,689 13 10	4,014 12 9	Ment.
4 4 8	-	4,199 17 5	-	5,034 5 0	6,619 13 7	Cork-street.
23 4 6	10 0 0	4,116 18 8	-	5,433 4 3	8,065 15 1	House of Industry.
30 2 9	50 0 0	89 17 1	300 15 0	7,994 17 4	2,949 7 9	Rotunda Lying-in.
7 10 0	-	66 13 2	-	1,406 6 9	2,292 18 6	Coombe do.
3 1 6	-	39 9 10	-	1,321 3 9	4,025 13 8	Incurables.
-	-	10 13 8	-	980 2 11	1,563 15 9	St. Mark's.
-	-	-	-	25,569 10 5	32,473 4 8	Totals.

14 The includes £34 rent of telephone.

15 The excess of expenditure of £8,665 18s. 1d., over the income of £7,594 10s. 2d., £1,171 4s. 11d.

16 In addition to this sum £1,000 was invested in Bank of England stock.

Appendix,
No. 3.
Admissions,
Discharges,
&c.

TABLE No. 3, showing the Number of PATIENTS treated in each HOSPITAL under the Supervision of the Board of Superintendence of Dublin Hospitals, in the Year ended 31st March, 1884; the Mortality in each; the Average Daily Number in Hospital during the Year; and the present extent of Accommodation for each class of Patients.

NAME OF HOSPITAL.	Number of Patients Admitted, Discharged, Died, &c.										Present Bed Accommodation for									
	Number remaining on the 1st April, 1883.	Admitted in the year ended 31st March, 1884.	Discharged in the year.	Died in the year.	Resumptions on the 31st March, 1884.	Total under treatment in the year.	Total treated to a termi- nable illness.	Average daily number of Beds occupied through the year.	Average number of Days spent in Hospital by each patient.	Mortality per cent. on the total treated to a termi- nable illness.	Fever Patients.	Other Medical Patients.	Berthol Patients.	Obstetric and Gynaecological Patients.	Lying-in Hospital Patients.		Incurable Patients.	Operable Patients.	Total Bed Accommodation.	
															Labour Patients.	Chronic Female Diseases.				
Westmoreland Lock, Slacem's, &c.	66	(a) 694	615	11	74	760	686	6873	32-13	1-09	1	54	1	150	1	1	1	1	1	150
Meath.	151	1,941	1,922	49	121	2,092	1,071	110-00	90-86	9-41	20	54	1	15	1	1	1	1	1	280
Infirmary Wards, Fever	84	1,038	1,031	62	80	1,173	1,493	79-67	24-85	5-67	36	86	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	117
Cork-street Fever, &c.	84	888	807	112	83	973	919	61-02	24-10	12-17	120	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	120
House of Industry:	28	337	324	40	21	965	344	29-32	23-38	11-62	120	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	120
Hardwick,	73	(b) 987	923	68	69	700	631	84-30	26-14	9-84	1	82	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	82
Whitworth,	67	706	604	23	87	773	680	71-17	23-09	3-19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	120
Richmond, &c.	35	1,361	(c) 351	6	29	1,466	1,128	27-09	7-15	5-3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	70
Rotunda Lying-in: Labour Wards, &c.	17	309	354	6	26	386	300	19-75	13-76	1-00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	35
Chronic de- Coombe Lying-in: Labour Wards, &c.	11	613	(d) 663	8	10	624	499	13-90	8-09	1-60	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	30
Chronic de- Coombe do.,	14	144	139	7	18	158	145	10-26	23-90	4-58	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Incurables, &c.	183	57	6	41	171	320	40	162-83	320-14	88-05	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	180
St. Mark's, &c.	33	674	673	3	33	706	674	34	17-62	1-15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	38
Total.	913	9,569	9,150	493	786	10,375	9,326	740-84	-	4-09	206	106	312	105	100	44	180	28	1,301	

600 Infallible 229 non-infallible.
600 Infallible 124 non-infallible.

600 Infallible 8 years in this position.

(a) Including 229 non-patients.
(b) Including 124 non-patients.
(c) Including 229 non-patients.
(d) Including 124 non-patients.

(e) Including 8 beds in the wards.
(f) Including 8 beds in the wards.

APPENDIX No. 4.

Appendix.

No 4.

Average
Cost per
Bed, 1884.

TABLE No. 4, showing the AVERAGE COST per BED occupied throughout the year ended 31st MARCH, 1884, for MAINTENANCE, and for ESTABLISHMENT, and for both, exclusive of Buildings and furnishing such Buildings.

NAME OF HOSPITAL.	Average daily number of Beds occupied through- out the year.	Average annual cost per bed for *Maintenance.	Average annual cost per bed for †Establishment, exclusive of buildings and furnishing such buildings.	Average annual cost per bed for Maintenance and for Establishment, exclusive of buildings and furnishing such buildings.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Westmoreland Lock, . . .	6673	16 11 5½	29 7 8½	35 19 2
Steevens's,	11960	27 12 11	22 13 8½	50 6 7½
Meath,	7987	17 16 9½	29 1 1	46 17 10½
Cork-street Fever,	6403	24 9 1	47 14 11½	72 4 0½
House of Industry,	14480	18 2 3½	30 16 4	48 18 6½
Rotunda Lying-in,	4684	20 2 5½	36 6 4	56 8 9½
Coombe do.,	2416	24 18 9½	61 0 9½	85 14 6½
Incurables,	10283	16 12 2	10 6 0½	26 18 2½
St. Mark's,	3400	17 9 9½	29 10 6½	44 0 4½

* Maintenance comprises provisions, groceries, alcoholic stimulants, drugs, leeches, surgical instruments, medical appliances, and clothing of patients.

† Establishment charges include salaries of officers, wages of servants, rations of officers and servants, clothing of servants, rent, taxes, insurance, soap, candles, fuel, gas-light, furniture, repairs, straw, bedding, utensils, buildings, and furnishing such buildings, stationery, printing, advertising, burials, coffins, pensions, incidentals, and laundry expenses.

PRICE LIST of ARTICLES supplied to the HOUSE OF INDUSTRY HOSPITALS,
per Contract or otherwise, for current year 1884.

Article.	Rate.	Remarks.
	£ s. d.	
1. Beef, . . . per lb.	0 0 8	} Fluctuating prices regulated by market.
2. Mutton, . . . "	0 0 8	
3. Bread, . . . per 4 lbs.	0 0 6½	
4. Oatmeal, . . . "	—	
5. Potatoes, . . . "	—	
6. Rice, . . . per stone	—	} Not in dietary.
7. Tea, . . . per lb.	0 1 6	
8. Sugar, . . . "	0 0 2½	
9. Coffee, . . . "	—	
10. Cocoa, . . . "	—	
11. New Milk, . . per gal.	0 0 8½	} Monthly tenders are taken varying with market price.
12. Buttermilk, . . "	0 0 1½	
13. Eggs, . . . per doz.	—	
14. Whiskey, . . . per gal.	0 16 6	
15. Brandy, . . . "	1 2 0	
16. Wine, { Marsala, . . "	0 7 0	
{ Port, . . . "	0 8 6	
17. Porter, . . . per ½ bel.	0 11 0	
18. Soap, . . . per stone	0 2 9	

PRICE LIST of ARTICLES supplied to STEEVENS'S HOSPITAL, per Contract
or otherwise, for current year 1884.

Article.	Rate.	Remarks.
	£ s. d.	
1. Beef, . . . per lb.	0 0 7½	} Ten per cent. off current shop price.
2. Mutton, . . . "	0 0 8	
3. Bread, . . . "	—	
4. Oatmeal, . . . per cwt.	0 16 0	
5. Potatoes, . . . "	—	
6. Rice, . . . per cwt.	0 15 0	} Variable as the market rises or falls.
7. Tea, . . . per lb.	1 6 0	
8. Sugar, . . . "	0 1 7	
9. " Loaf, . . . "	0 0 3	
10. Coffee, . . . "	0 0 4	
11. Cocoa, . . . "	—	} No contract. Do not use
12. New Milk, . . per gal.	0 0 9½	
13. Buttermilk, . . "	0 0 2	
14. Eggs, . . . per doz.	—	
15. Whiskey, . . . per gal.	0 15 0	
16. Brandy, . . . "	1 9 0	} No contract. Little used.
17. Wine, Port, . . per doz.	1 0 0	
18. Porter, . . . "	—	} Guinness's current price.
19. Soap, { Brown, . . per cwt.	0 16 0	
{ White, . . . "	1 3 0	
	1 0 0	
	1 6 0	

PRICE LIST of ARTICLES supplied to the MEATH HOSPITAL, per Contract or otherwise, for current year 1884.

Article.	Rate.	Remarks.
1. Beef, . . . per lb.	£ s. d. 0 0 7	Shop prices, 10 per cent. off, or about 3d. net for 2 lb. loaf.
2. Mutton, . . . "	0 0 9½	
3. Bread, . . . "	—	
4. Oatmeal, . . . per stone	0 2 0	
5. Potatoes, . . . "	0 0 6½	
6. Rice, . . . "	0 3 0	Not used. Pat. soluble. Seldom used.
7. Tea, . . . per lb.	0 2 2	
8. Sugar, . . . "	0 0 3	
9. Coffee, . . . "	—	
10. Cocoa, . . . "	0 2 0	
11. New Milk, . . . per gal.	0 0 8	
12. Buttermilk, . . . "	0 0 2	
13. Eggs, . . . per doz.	0 1 1½	
14. Whiskey, . . . per gal.	0 14 0	
15. Brandy, . . . "	1 4 0	
16. Wine, . . . per ½ cask	10 0 0	About 7s. 2d. per gallon.
17. Porter, . . . per gal.	0 1 2	
18. Soap, {White, per stone	0 3 0	
{Brown, "	0 2 6	

PRICE LIST of ARTICLES supplied to the ROTUNDA HOSPITAL, per Contract.

Article.	Rate.		Remarks.
	Year ended 31st Oct., 1883.	Year ended 31st Oct., 1884.	
1. Beef, rounds, . . . per lb.	£ s. d. 0 0 7½	£ s. d. 0 0 7	Ten per cent. off shop price.
" " " " " " "	0 0 7½	0 0 6½	
Ox-heads, . . . each	0 2 0	0 2 3	
2. Mutton, legs, . . . per lb.	0 0 10	0 0 9½	
" " " " " " "	0 0 10	0 0 10	
3. Bread, . . . per 4 lbs.	0 0 6	—	Per lb. in 1884.
4. Oatmeal, . . . per cwt.	0 16 0	0 18 0	
5. Potatoes, . . . per stone	0 0 7	0 0 7	
6. Rice, . . . "	—	—	
7. Tea, . . . per lb.	0 1 10	0 2 0	
8. Sugar, . . . per cwt.	1 5 6	0 0 2½	
9. Coffee, . . . "	—	—	
10. Cocoa, . . . "	—	—	
11. New Milk, . . . per gal.	0 0 9	0 0 9	
12. Buttermilk, . . . "	0 0 2	0 0 2	
13. Eggs, . . . per doz.	0 0 10	0 0 10	
14. Whiskey, . . . per gal.	0 18 0	0 16 0	
15. Brandy, . . . "	—	—	
16. Wine, {Port, . . . per doz.	1 6 6	1 0 0	
{Sherry, "	1 4 0	1 0 0	
{Marsala, "	0 15 0	0 14 0	
17. Porter, . . . "	—	—	
18. Soap, {White, . . . per cwt.	1 10 0	1 70 0	
{Brown, "	1 8 0	1 8 0	
" " " "	1 4 0	1 4 0	

PRICE LIST of ARTICLES supplied to the HOSPITAL for INCURABLES, per Contract or otherwise, for current year 1884.

Article.	Rate.	Remarks.
	£ s. d.	
1. Beef, . . . per lb.	0 0 7	
2. Mutton, . . . " "	0 0 9½	Legs without laps.
3. Bread, . . . per 2 lbs.	0 0 3½	Less 7½ per cent.
4. Oatmeal, . . . per cwt.	0 17 6	Present price.
5. Potatoes, . . . per ton	2 13 4	" "
6. Rice, . . . per stone	0 3 6	
7. Tea, . . . per lb.	0 2 0	
8. Sugar, . . . " "	0 0 3	
9. Coffee, . . . " "	—	} Do not use.
10. Cocoa, . . . " "	—	
11. New Milk, . . . per gal.	0 0 9½	
12. Buttermilk, . . . " "	—	Do not use.
13. Eggs, . . . per doz.	—	Price varies from 10d. in July to 1s. 4d. at present.
14. Whiskey, . . . per gal.	0 14 8	
15. Brandy, . . . per grt.	0 6 0	
16. Wine, { Port, . . . per doz.	1 4 0	
{ Marsala, . . . " "	0 18 0	
17. Porter, . . . per ½ brl.	0 13 4	
{ Carbolic, . . . per cwt.	1 16 0	
18. Soap, { Brown, . . . " "	1 6 0	
{ Tallow, . . . " "	—	
{ Grown, . . . " "	1 7 6	

PRICE LIST of ARTICLES supplied to CORK-STREET FEVER HOSPITAL, per Contract or otherwise, for current year 1884.

Article.	Rate.	Remarks.
	£ s. d.	
1. Beef, . . . per lb.	0 0 7	
" Ribs, . . . " "	0 0 8	
2. Mutton, . . . " "	0 0 9	
3. Bread, . . . " "	—	Market price.
4. Oatmeal, . . . " "	0 0 2½	
5. Potatoes, . . . per cwt.	0 3 4	
6. Rice, . . . per stone,	0 4 0	
7. Tea, . . . per lb.	0 2 6	
8. Sugar, . . . " "	0 0 2½	
9. Coffee, . . . " "	0 2 0	
10. Cocoa, . . . " "	—	Not used
11. New Milk, . . . per gal.	0 0 9	
12. Buttermilk, . . . " "	0 0 2	
13. Eggs, . . . per doz.	—	Market price
14. Whiskey, . . . per gal.	0 18 0	
15. Brandy, . . . per bot.	0 6 0	
16. Wine, . . . per doz. qts.	1 0 0	
17. Porter, . . . " "	0 3 10	
18. Soap, . . . per stone,	0 2 8	

PRICE LIST of ARTICLES supplied, per Contract or otherwise, to the GOVERNORS of the WESTMORLAND LOCK HOSPITAL, for the use of that Institution, for the current year 1884.

Article.	Rate.	Remarks.
1. Beef, . . . per lb.	£ s. d. 0 0 8	
2. Mutton, . . . "	0 0 9½	
3. Bread, . . . "	0 0 1½	Equal to 6d. per 4 lbs.
4. Oatmeal, . . . per stone,	0 2 0	
5. Potatoes, . . . "	—	Fluctuating, market price.
6. Rice, . . . "	0 1 5½	
7. Tea, . . . per lb.	0 1 6	
8. Sugar, . . . "	0 0 2½	
9. Coffee, . . . "	—	Not required.
10. Cocoa, . . . "	—	"
11. New Milk, . . . per gal.	0 0 8½	
12. Buttermilk, . . . "	0 0 2	
13. Eggs, . . . per doz.	—	Fluctuating, market price.
14. Whiskey, . . . per gal.	0 13 6	
15. Brandy, . . . "	—	Not required.
16. Wine {Port, . . . "	0 8 0	
{Marsala, . . . "	0 6 0	
17. Porter, . . . "	0 0 10	
18. Soap, . . . per stone,	{ 0 2 3 0 2 9	

PRICE LIST of ARTICLES supplied, per Contract or otherwise, to the GOVERNORS of ST. MARK'S OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, for the use of that Institution, for the current year 1884.

Article.	Rate.	Remarks.
1. Beef, . . . per lb.	£ s. d. 0 0 8	
2. Mutton, . . . "	0 0 9½	
3. Bread, . . . "	0 0 1½	Equal to 5½d. per 4 lbs.
4. Oatmeal, . . . per stone,	0 2 2	
5. Potatoes, . . . "	—	Fluctuating, market price.
6. Rice, . . . "	—	Not in dietary.
7. Tea, . . . per lb.	0 1 10	
8. Sugar, . . . "	0 0 2½	
9. Coffee, . . . "	0 2 0	
10. Cocoa, . . . "	—	Not in dietary.
11. New Milk, . . . per gal.	0 1 0	
12. Buttermilk, . . . "	—	Not required.
13. Eggs, . . . per doz.	—	Fluctuating, market price.
14. Whiskey, . . . per gal.	0 18 0	} Very seldom required.
15. Brandy, . . . "	—	
16. Wine, . . . "	0 18 0	
17. Porter, . . . "	—	
18. Soap, . . . per stone,	0 3 3	Supplied at 1s. 8d. per doz. pint bots.

HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES.

Appendix.

No. 6.

Dietaries.

FULL DIET.

Monday,*	3½ oz. Tea, ½ lb. Sugar, ½ lb. Beef, 1 lb. Bread, ½ pint Milk.
Tuesday,	1 lb. Potatoes, 8 oz. Mutton, 1 lb. Bread, ½ pint Milk.
Wednesday,	1 lb. Potatoes, ½ lb. Beef, 1 lb. Bread, ½ pint Milk.
Thursday,	1 lb. Potatoes, 6 oz. Bacon and Cabbage, 1 lb. Bread, ½ pint Milk.
Friday,	1 lb. Potatoes, 2 Eggs for Dinner, 6 oz. Butter, 1 lb. Bread, ½ pint Milk.
Saturday,	1 lb. Potatoes, ½ lb. Beef, 1 lb. Bread, ½ pint Milk.
Sunday,	1 lb. Potatoes, 8 oz. Mutton, 1 lb. Bread, ½ pint Milk.

INVALID DIET.

Monday,*	3½ oz. Tea, ½ lb. Sugar, ½ lb. Potatoes, 6 oz. Mutton, 1 lb. Bread, ½ pint Milk.
Tuesday,	2 Eggs for Dinner, ½ pint Milk.
Wednesday,	1 lb. Potatoes, 6 oz. Mutton, 1 lb. Bread, ½ pint Milk.
Thursday,	1 lb. Potatoes, 6 oz. Bacon and Cabbage, ½ pint Milk.
Friday,	1 lb. Potatoes, 2 Eggs for Dinner, 6 oz. Butter, 1 lb. Bread, ½ pint Milk.
Saturday,	2 Eggs for Dinner, 1 lb. Bread, ½ pint Milk.
Sunday,	1 lb. Potatoes, 6 oz. Mutton, ½ pint Milk.

Exceptional cases are allowed Extras, such as Milk, Stimulants, &c.

* Tea and Sugar are for the week.